therethrough in accordance with electric field applied thereacross;

a reflection layer reflecting light which is incident thereon via the liquid crystal layer;

B1 a transparent electrode layer and a pixel electrode layer for applying electric field to the liquid crystal layer for each of the sub-pixels in accordance with an image to be displayed, the transparent electrode layer located on and in contact with a side of one main surface of the liquid crystal layer on which extraneous light is incident, the pixel electrode layer located on a side of another surface of the liquid crystal layer on which light reflected from the reflection layer is incident;

a light scattering layer located toward a front side of the display device; and

a color filter layer divided into at least two portions, each portion in correspondence with the sub-pixels and having an appropriate optical filter part for coloring (or transmitting all light components), wherein at least one portion performs coloring for the primary colors and at least one additional portion filters or transmits light components of predetermined wavelengths.

B2 6. (Twice Amended) A light scattering film capable of being used in a liquid crystal device for displaying a color image on the basis of unit pixels having sub-pixels corresponding to primary colors, wherein the light scattering film comprises:

at least two portions, each portion in correspondence with the sub-pixels and having an appropriate optical filter part for coloring (or transmitting all light components), wherein at least one portion performs coloring for the primary colors and at least one additional portion filtering or transmitting light components of predetermined wavelengths; and

B2 a light scattering portion being extended over the whole of the film,

wherein the at least one additional portion and the light scattering portion are integrally formed from the same material.

7. (Twice Amended) The light scattering film of claim 6, wherein the light components of predetermined wavelengths are white light.

8. (Twice Amended) A method of manufacturing a light scattering film capable of being used in a liquid crystal display device for displaying a color image on the basis of unit pixels comprising sub-pixels corresponding to primary colors, wherein the method comprises:

a first step of forming at least two portions on a support member, each portion in correspondence with the sub-pixels and having an appropriate optical filter part for coloring (or transmitting all light components), wherein at least one portion performs coloring for the primary colors and at least one additional portion filtering or transmitting light components of predetermined wavelengths; and

a succeeding step of filling the space and forming a light

scattering portion extended over the whole of the film, the light scattering portion and the at least one additional portion being integrally formed from the same material.

9. (Twice Amended) The method of claim 8, wherein the support member is a transparent substrate located on a front side of a display screen in the liquid crystal display device.

10. (Amended) The method of claim 8, wherein the support member is a transparent substrate which is located on a rear side of a display screen in the liquid crystal display device and on which a layer of driving element array and a reflection layer are stacked, and in that the coloring portions and the additional portions are formed on the reflection layer.

REMARKS

Claims 1 through 15 are pending in the present application. Claims 1 and 6 through 10 have been amended.

The Action **(1)** objected to claims 13-15 contending that the drawings fail to show "the reflection layer and pixel electrode layer are in the same layer and in common", **(2)** objected to the drawings under 37 CFR 1.83(a) contending that the drawings fail to show "the reflection layer and pixel electrode layer are in the same layer and in common", **(3)** rejected claims 1 to 4, 6, and 8 to 10 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,476,890 to Funahata et al. (hereafter "the Funahata patent") in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,084,650 to Sekiguchi (hereafter "the Sekiguchi patent"), **(4)** rejected claims 7 and 11 to 12 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the Funahata patent and the Sekiguchi patent,